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NATIONAL STANDARDIZATION: TOPONYMIC GUIDELINES FOR MAP AND OTHER EDITORS

Toponymic guidelines for cartography: Sweden

Paper submitted by Sweden**

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NATIONAL STANDARDIZATION

Toponymic Guidelines for Cartography - Sweden

1. LANGUAGES

Sweden is a unilingual country, in the sense that Swedish is the only nation-wide language. The minority languages Finnish and Sami play an important role in the northern parts of Sweden, where geographical names of all three languages occur in the maps.

National language

The national language is Swedish, a Germanic language, which is written in the Roman alphabet.

The alphabet

Aa	Hh	Oo	Vv
Bb	Ii	Pp	Ww
Cc	Jj	Qq	Xx
Dd	Kk	Rr	Yy
Ee	Ll	Ss	Zz
Ff	Mm	Tt	Åå
Gg	Nn	Uu	Ää
			Öö

The letters *q*, *Q*, *w*, *W* and *z*, *Z* are used in loan-words and archaic spelling (e. g. family names) only. In alphabetical indexes *w* is treated like *v*.

The letters *ä*, *Ä* and *ö*, *Ö* are always kept apart from *a*, *A* and *o*, *O* in alphabetical indexes etc.

Spelling rules for Swedish geographical names

There are no explicit official rules for the spelling of Swedish geographical names. For a period of sixty years (until 1987) there was, however, a Royal Ordinance on the spelling of place-names in official documents. This decree stipulated that the spelling of place-names in the real property registers and other official documents and publications should comply with the principles of the glossary published by the Swedish Academy (Svenska Akademiens ordlista). These principles had to be deduced from the use of the glossary itself, since they were not written down. Although the decree is not in force any more the principles are still valid.

Some general rules concerning capitalization might be pointed out. One-word names are always capitalized. In geographical names consisting of more than one word only the first word is capitalized, unless one of the following words is a name itself.

Examples: Förenta staterna (United States [of America])
Svarta havet (Black Sea)
but: Bortre Indien (Further India)
Mindre Asien (Asia Minor)

Pronunciation of Swedish geographical names and appellatives in Swedish maps

It is not possible to give a simple pronunciation key covering all cases possible in Swedish maps. In the table below an attempt is made to show the main features of the correspondence between spelling and standard pronunciation. It does not include the pronunciation of foreign names/words. The letters *w* and *z* have the values */v/* and */s/*, respectively, but mostly occur in loan-words and rarely in Swedish maps.

A few cases of variation must be observed. In the table only the pronunciation *[r]* has been given for the letter *r*. It is, however, pronounced otherwise in various parts of Sweden. Southern Swedish /R/, for instance, has

the status of standard pronunciation, as well. This is also true for the consonant clusters *rd*, *rl*, *rn*, *rs* and *rt*, that may be pronounced in many various ways and therefore are not accounted for in the table. Furthermore the sound /ʃ/, corresponding to many different spellings, is often replaced by /ʂ/, which is also considered to be standard pronunciation.

Pronunciation key

(Examples given are place-names and appellatives on Swedish maps)

Spelling	*Pronunciation (IPA)*	*Spelling*	*Pronunciation (IPA)*
a	/*a*/ Falun; /a / Malmö	nn	/*n:*/ Brunna
aj	/*ai*/ Hajdeby	o	/*u*/ Boliden; /ɔ/ Bollnäs;
au	/*au*/ Lau		/*o*/ Borlänge
b	/*b*/ Boden	p	/*p*/ Partille
bb	/*b:*/ Nöbbele	pp	/*p:*/ Uppåkra
c	/*s*/ central	r	/*r*/ Rödön
ch	/ʃ/ Charlottenberg	rr	/*r:*/ Mörrum
ck	/*k*/ Stocksund	s	/*s*/ Sverige
d	/*d*/ Boden	ss	/*s:*/ Nissan
dd	/*d:*/ Väddö	si	/*si*/ Sibo; /ʃ/ pensionärshem
dj	/*j*/ Djursholm	sj	/ʃ/ sjö
e	/*e*/ Ekeby; /ɛ/ Helsingborg	sk	/*sk*/ Skara; /ʃ/ Skepptuna
ej	/*ei*/ Hejde	skj	/ʃ/ skjutbana
f	/*f*/ Fagersta	ssj	/ʃ/ Nässjö
ff	/*f:*/ Offerberg	sti	/ʃ/ Kristianstad
g	/*g*/ Gotland; /j/ Gimo; /*k*/ Klagstorp	stj	/ʃ/ Stjärnsund
gg	/*g:*/ Luggavi	t	/*t*/ Trosa
gn	/ŋn/ Lygnern	ti	/*ti*/ Tiveden; /ʃ/ station
h	/*h*/ Hanebo; /-/ Stockholm	tj	/ç / Lilltjära
hj	/*j*/ Hjälmaren	tt	/*t:*/ slott
i	/ɪ / Iggesund; /*i*/ Visby	u	/*ʉ*/ Luleå; /*θ*/Uppsala
j	/*j*/ Jönköping	v	/*v*/ Vättern; /*f*/ Havstenssund
k	/*k*/ Karlstad; /ç / Kilafors	x	/*ks*/ Vaxholm
l	/*l*/ Lidingö	xj	/*kʃ*/ Växjö
lj	/*j*/ Ljugarn	y	/*y*/ Ystad; /Y/ Ytterhogdal
ll	/*l:*/ Sundsvall	å	/*o*/ Åre; /ɔ/ Ångermanland
m	/*m*/ Märsta	ä	/ɛ/ Älvsbyn;
mm	/*m:*/ Hammarby		/æ/ Tärna
n	/*n*/ Nybro	ö	/ø/ Öland;
ng	/ŋ/ Ånge		/ø^{T} / öster;
nk	/ŋk/ Brink		/œ/ Örebro

Linguistic substrata

A Finnish substratum is reflected in many place-names in the woodlands of central Sweden owing to the language once spoken by Finnish immigrants in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Substrata of all three languages (Finnish, Sami and Swedish) can still be traced in place-names in the large language contact area in northern Sweden.

Swedish dialects

Various dialects are spoken all over the country, more or less. Traditionally, Sweden is divided into five larger groups of dialects: Southern Swedish, Götaland dialects, Svealand dialects, Gotland dialects and Norrland dialects. There are, however, some dialects that differ more definitely from one another and from standard Swedish. This is true, most of all, of the dialects of, respectively, upper Norrland, Jämtland, Dalarna, Gotland and Skåne.

Dialects and standard Swedish reflected in geographical names

The geographical names reflect the various dialects, more in some, less in other regions of the country. This is, for instance, shown by distribution of the dialect word *ryd*, clearing. In place-names it occurs as *-red, -rud, -röd* as well as *-ryd*, in accordance with the local form of the element. However, pure dialectal spelling is rather rare, standard Swedish being the normal variant in most names.

Minority languages

Finnish

Finnish is a Finno-Ugrian language using the Roman alphabet. It is spoken by about 40,000 native people in the northernmost parts of Sweden, in the area close to the Finnish border, from the Bothnian coast northwards. Moreover, Finnish is by far the greatest of the many "modern" immigrant languages in Sweden, being spoken by some 300,000 people in various parts of the country. In spite of these numbers, Finnish is not an official school language. However, the Finns of northern Sweden have a right to have church service in Finnish once a month.

Geographical names. In the Finnish-speaking areas of northern Sweden, Finnish names occur – with Finnish orthography – on official boards and road signs, as well as in the official Swedish maps. In the formerly Finnish-speaking areas of middle Sweden many Finnish place-names remain. These names have been adapted to Swedish spelling.

The Finnish alphabet

Aa	Hh	Nn	Uu
Bb	Ii	Oo	Vv
Dd	Jj	Pp	Yy
Ee	Kk	Rr	Ää
Ff	Ll	Ss	Öö
Gg	Mm	Tt	

Sami

Sami is a Finno-Ugrian language using the Roman alphabet. It is spoken by about 16,000 native people in an area that includes Lapland and parts of Ångermanland, Jämtland and Härjedalen. In fact, Sami is not one but several languages; in Sweden alone it is represented by at least three different branches: North Sami, Lule Sami and South Sami.

Sami is used parallel with Swedish in the so-called Sami school and is taught throughout the basic school in the Sami districts. Church service is performed in Sami by a specially appointed Sami vicar, who visits the various Sami communities.

Geographical names. In the Sami-speaking areas of Sweden Sami names occur on official signs as well as in the official maps. The spelling of Sami place-names in the maps is a problem frequently discussed. A modified Lule Sami orthography, adjusted to the Swedish alphabet, has been used so far. However, at the Tenth Nordic Sami Conference, held at Arjeplog 1978, the Sami of Finland, Norway and Sweden agreed upon a common North Sami orthography to be applied in North Sami regions. The National Land Survey of Sweden, responsible for the official maps, has decided to use this orthography for the maps produced from 1981 onwards as regards the regions concerned. Later a new Lule Sami orthography has been taken into use, as well. Lule Sami is spoken south of North Sami in the mountain area of the province of Lapland.

The (new) North Sami alphabet

A a	E e	L l	S s
Á á	F f	M m	Š š
B b	G g	N n	T t
C c	H h	Ŋ ŋ	Ŧ ŧ
Č č	I i	O o	U u
D d	J j	P p	V v
Đ đ	K k	R r	Z z
			Ž ž

The (new) Lule Sami alphabet

A a	G g	M m	S s
Á á	H h	N n	T t
B b	I i	Ñ ñ	U u
D d	J j	O o	V v
E e	K k	P p	Å å
F f	L l	R r	Ä ä

The spelling of Sami place-names in today´s Swedish maps follow the alphabets mentioned above.

2. NAMES AUTHORITIES AND NAMES STANDARDIZATION

Several Swedish authorities have the competence to standardize various categories of geographical names. So called administrative names, i.e. names of counties and municipalities, are standardized by the *Swedish Government*. Names of parishes are standardized by the *National Judicial Board for Public Lands and Funds* (Sw. Kammarkollegiet). The local governments are responsible for names of town- and city-quarters, streets, roads, squares, parks etc.

Names of railway stations and post offices are standardized by the administration concerned: the *Swedish National Rail Administration* (Sw. Banverket) and *Sweden Post* (Sw. Posten AB). These authorities discuss their proposals with, among others, the municipality concerned.

The majority of geographical names are standardized by the *National Land Survey of Sweden* (Sw. Lantmäteriverket). This goes for all names in the real property register, for names of (statistically defined) densely populated areas and for all the names of natural features.

Before standardizing a geographical name the National Land Survey inquires about the spelling at the four institutes of place-name research belonging to the *Institute for Language and Folklore Research* (Sw. Språk- och folkminnesinstitutet), especially the institute in Uppsala.

3. SOURCE MATERIAL

Maps

The national map series are produced at scales between 1:10 000 and 1: 2 000 000. Four of the scales have been included in a map sales profile programme in which the scales are supplemented by a colour code to make them easier to recognize for non-professional users.

1. *The Yellow Map Series* (Sw. Gula kartan) at a scale of 1:20 000
2. *The Green Map Series* (Sw. Gröna kartan) at a scale of 1:50 000
3. *The Blue Map Series* (Sw. Blå kartan) at a scale of 1:100 000
4. *The Red Map Series* (Sw. Röda kartan) at a scale of 1:250 000

The Land-Use (Economic) Map of Sweden at 1:10 000 is no longer printed. It is replaced by the Yellow Map Series which up to now covers eight counties. For the mountain areas of Sweden the 1:50 000 map has been specially designed to include information about trails and shelters. The mountain version (Sw. Fjällkartan) of the Green Map Series is at the scale of 1:100 000 and consists of 24 sheets.

The small-scale maps include:
5. *Sweden at 1:1 million* (Sw. Sverige) with a reduction to 1:1,2 million
6. *Northern Europe at 1:2 million* (Sw. Nordeuropa)
7. The 1:1 million *International Map of the World*, three sheets
8. *Aeronautical Charts-ICAO* at 1:500 000, seven sheets

A map at the scale of 1:700 000 is produced especially for the National Atlas of Sweden but is also printed in two separate sheets.

Nautical charts are produced by the *Hydrographic Office of the Swedish Maritim Administration* (Sw. Sjöfartsverket). The charts (in various scales) are divided into general charts, coastal charts, archipelago charts, harbour plans and charts of lakes and canals. Important supplements to the charts are the *Sailing Directions* (Svensk Lots), *Notices to Mariners* (Underrättelser för sjöfarande, "Ufs") and *List of Swedish Lights* (Svensk fyrlista).

Gazetteers

There is no official Swedish gazetteer. The geographical names data base at the National Land Survey contains all the 410 000 geographical names shown on the Green Map Series (including the mountain version). The data base serves as a reference source for the official maps and for other purposes. The base will be developed to contain approximately 1 million geographical names in their standardized form.

Svensk ortförteckning is a publication containing certain information about some 130 000 places in Sweden. This is not a normative but a descriptive list of geographical names.

A small gazetteer called *Swedish place-names - pronunciation and spelling* contains some 3 000 names of Swedish, Finnish and Sami origin. The main purpose of the book is to provide recommendations for the pronunciation and spelling of names in Sweden.

4. GLOSSARY OF APPELLATIVES, ADJECTIVES AND OTHER WORDS NECESSARY FOR THE UNDERSTANDING OF MAPS

Swedish

The following appellatives mostly occur in the definite form as a last element in place-names. For instance, the word *myr*, the singular indefinite, is not as frequent as *myren*, the singular definite, or *myrarna*, the plural definite (in English *bog, the bog, the bogs*, respectively). For words that are used in the maps in this way the various forms are shown thus: *myr, -en*, pl. *–arna* (bog, swamp), with the singular indefinite translated.

Swedish	*English equivalent*
backe, -n, pl. backarna	hill, slope
bad, -et, pl. –en	bathing-place
berg –et, pl. –en	mountain
bo	house, farm
bo(da)	shed
borg, -en	castle, fortress
bro, -n	bridge
bäck, -en	brook, rivulet
by, -n	village, hamlet
dal, -en, pl.-arna	valley
fall, -et, pl.-en	fall
finn-	Finn, Finnish
fjäll, -et, pl. –en	mountain
fjärd, -en	bay
flygplats	airport
fornlämning	ancient monument
fors, -en	rapid, stream
fyr, -en	lighthouse
gammal-/gamla	old
gata, -n	street
grund, -et, pl. –en	sunk rock
gruva, -n	mine, pit
gräns, -en	boundary
gård, -en	farm, house, yard
gärde, -t, pl. –na	field, fence
hage, -n	enclosed pasture
hed, -en	moor, heath
hem, -met	house, home
holme, -n, pl. holmarna	islet, holm
hög, -en, pl. –arna	mound
hög-/höga	high
höjd, -en	height, hill
idrottsplats	sports ground
inner-/inre	inner
järnväg	railway
kommun	municipality
kulle, -n	hill, mound
kyrka, -n	church
kärr, -et, pl. –en	marsh, swamp, fen
köping	borough
land, -et	land, territory
lapp-	Sami
lill-/lilla	small, little
lund, -en	grove

Swedish	*English equivalent*
län	county, adm. district
mellan-	between
mitt-/mitten-	middle
mosse, -n	bog
myr, -en, pl. –arna	bog, swamp
naturreservat	nature reserve
neder-/nedre	lower
norr-/norra	the north(ern)
ny-/nya	new
näs, -et	isthmus, neck of land
park, -en	park
röd-	red
sjö, -n, pl. –arna	lake
skog, -en	forest, wood
skär, -et, pl. –en	rocky islet, skerry
slott	castle, palace
socken	parish
sta(d)	place, town
stor-/stora	big, large, great
strand, -en	shore, beach, bank
ström, -men	stream
sund, -et	sound
svart-	black
svensk-	Swede, Swedish
söder-/södra	the south(ern)
tjärn, -en, pl. –arna	small lake
torg, -et	square, market
torp, -et	croft
träsk, -et	fen, swamp, lake
udde, -n	cape, tongue of land
vatten, vattnet	water
vik, -en	inlet, bay, gulf
vit-	white
väg, -en	road, roadway
väster-/västra	the west(ern)
ytter-/yttre	outer
å, -n	river, stream
åker, -n	field, tilled land
ås, -en	ridge
älv, -en	river
ö, -n	island
öster-/östra	the east(ern)
över-/övre	upper

Finnish

Finnish	*English equivalent*
aapa	bog, swamp
ala-/alanen	lower
eno	main river
etelä-	the south(ern)
hárju	ridge
hieta	sand
iso-	big, large, great
itä-/itänen	east(ern)
joki	stream, river
jänkkä	bog, swamp
järvi	lake
kallio	cliff, rock; level of slanting smooth rock
kangas	moor
kenttä	meadow; fishingplace
keski-/keskinen	middle-
kielinen	low ridge
kiveliö	ridge
kivi	stone
koski	rapid
kumpu	hill, small mountain
kurkkio	strong rapid, waterfall
kursu	large gorge or narrow, deep and rugged ravine
kuru	ravine, canyon
köngäs	big rapids
lahti	creek, inlet, bay (of sea, lake or river)
laki	mountain top
lammi/lampi	small lake
lantto	pool
linkka	precipice; waterfall
lompolo	small lake through which a river runs, lake-like widening of a river
luspa	outflow of a river from a lake
länsi	the west(ern)
maa	ground, land
mella	steep riverbank; steep sandbank
mettä/metsä	forest
mukka	curve, bend
muotka	land between two lakes
musta	black
mäg/mäk/mäki	hill
männikkö	pine wood
niemi	ness, cape, peninsula
niitty	grass-land, outfield, for mowing
niska	upper part of a river
niva	stream, small rapid in a river

Finnish	*English equivalent*
nuora	long sound, strait between the mainland and an island or islands
oja	stream, river; ditch
outa	forest
pahta	cliff, rock
palo	burnt forest-tract
pelto	arable or (cultivated) field
perä	the innermost part (of a lake, creek, inlet, bay)
pieni/pikku	little, small
pitkä	long
pohjois-	the north(ern)
puro	river
pää	end, point
ranta	bank, shore
rova	parched, rather high tract where there was once a forest fire and which now is covered with trees, old palovaara
rämeä	bog with poorly growing woods
saajo	clump of trees on bog
saari	island
saivo	small, deep lake
salmi	marked contraction of a lake, sound between two lakes
skaiti	the land between two rivers which join
suanto/suvanto	smoothly flowing stretch of water in a big river
suu	mouth (outlet)
taka-/takainen	hind, hinder
tieva	hill
tunturi	mountain
törmä	(steep) hill; steep river bank
vaara	mountain
vinsa	height with woods
virta	current, stream
vuoma	great expanse of swamp
vuopio	creek, inlet, bay (of sea, lake or river) with narrow mouth (outlet)
vähä	little, small
väli-/välinen	middle-, centre-
väylä	main river
yli-/ylinen	upper

Sami

North and Lule Sami spelling respectively (minor variations between brackets):

North Sami	*Lule Sami*	*English equivalent*
alimus	alemus	uppermost; the most westerly
alla	alla	high; steep
alle-/alit (alip)	alle-/alep	upper; the west(ern)
áhpi	áhpe	great expanse of bog
badje-/bajit (bajip)	badje-/bajep	upper
bajimus	bajemus	uppermost
bákti	bákte (báktte)	cliff, rock
buolda	buollda	hill; mountain slope (without watercourse)
čahca	tsahtsa	high pass between two mountains
čakča	tjaktja	autumn
čavil (čielgi)	tjavelk	ridge
čáhppes	tjáhppis	black
čearru	tjärro	rather flat, usually wide tract high up in the mountain with little vegetation and long stretches with nothing but gravel and stones; low mountain adjoining the forest
čiekŋalis/čienjal (čietnjalis)	tjiegñalis/tjiegñal	deep
čoalbmi (čoalmi)	tjoalmme (tjålbme)	marked contraction of a lake, sound between two lakes
čohkka	tjåhkkå	summit, mountain top
čorru	tjårro	long hill (not very steep, not very narrow); small mountain ridge
dievvá	dievvá	hill
doares-	doares- (dåres)	which goes across, athwart, which comes from the side, cross-, side-
duolba	duolbba	flat, plain
duottar	duottar	bare mountain; low mountain tract adjoining the forest
eatnan (eatnam)	ednam	ground, land
eatnu	ädno	main river
gaska	gasska	between
gáddi	gádde	bank, shore
gáisi	gájsse	high mountain; high peaked summit
geađgi (geargi)	giergge (gärgge)	stone
geahči	giehtje	end, point
gealnna	gelnav (geldnav)	grass-covered plain in high-land
gieddi	giedde (gädde)	meadow
gielas	gielas	ridge; moor
gobba	gåbbå	hill
gorsa	gårsså	large gorge or narrow, deep and rugged ravine with or without a river at the bottom
gorži	gårttje	waterfall
govda	gåbddå	broad, wide
guhkes	guhkes	long
guoika	guojkka	rapid(s)
jalges/jalga	jalggis/jalgga	smooth
jávri	jávrre (-avrre, -hávrre)	lake

jávrráš	jávrásj (jávrátj)	small lake
jeaggi	jiegge (jägge)	bog, swamp
jiehkki (jeahkki)	jiehkke (jähkke)	glacier, snow in summer
jiekŋa (jietnja)	jiegña	ice, glacier
johka	jåhkå	river
jorba	jårbbå	round, circular
juovva	juovva	very stony ground with large holes between the stones; scree with the stones rather far apart, scattered
láhku	láhko	high-land plain
lulimus	lulemus	the most easterly
lulit (lulip)	lulep	the east(ern)
luokta	luokta (luoktta)	creek, inlet, bay (of sea, lake or river)
luoppal	luoppal	small lake through which a river runs, lake-like widening of a river
luspi	lusspe	outflow of a river from a lake, outlet from a lake
mohkki	måhkke	winding, turn, corner, curve, bay, creek in river or lake
moskku	mosko(s)	closed in
muotki	muorkke	isthmus, narrow neck of land between two lakes or (not confluent) rivers
njavvi	njavve	small rapids in a river
njálbmi (njálmi)	njálmme (njálbme)	mouth, the mouth of a river
njárga	njárgga	ness, cape, peninsula
njira	njiráv	mountain stream, usually nearly dry but filled with water during rain and the melting of snow
njunis	njunjes	spur of a mountain
nuort-/nuorttat (nuorttap)	nuort-/nuortap	the north(ern)
nuorttamus	nuortamus	the most northerly
oaivi	oajvve (åjvve)	round-shaped top of mountain, rounded mountain (only as last part of names of mountains)
oarjjimus	oarjjemus (årjjemus)	the most southerly
oarjjit	oarjep (årjep)	the south(ern)
riehppi	riehppe (rähppe)	cirque, valley which is difficult to access, with widening recessed bottom, or this recessed bottom part only
roavvi	roavve (råvve)	place which once was burnt
savu/savvon	savoj	smoothly flowing stretch of water in a river
sáiva	sájvva	lake or mountain which has been worshipped or where worship has taken place
sáttu	sáttoj	sand
sieidi	siejdde	rock or stone which has been an object of worship
skáidi	skájdde	the land between two rivers which join
stállu	stállo	gigantic figure in sami folktales
stuor-/stuora	stuor-/stuorra	big, large
suolu	suoloj	island
unna	unna	small, little

vadda	vahta	open, alltogether treeless level ground (sometimes rather boggy) with forest or low hills round or at any rate on two sides of it
vággi	vágge	large mountain valley
váráš	várásj (várátj)	small mountain
várdu	várddo	height with extensive view
várri	várre	mountain
vilges	vielggis	white
vuolimus	vuolemus	lowest
vuolle-/vuolit (vuolip)	vuolle-/vuolep	lower
vuopmi	vuobme	woodland
vuovdi	vuovdde	forest

5. ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE NATIONAL OFFFICIAL MAPS OF SWEDEN

Abbreviation	*Decoding*	*English eqivalent*
anl.	anläggning	establishment
avfallsanl.	avfallsanläggning	dump
b.	bana	track, course, path
betongind.	betongindustri	concrete industry
bilskrotningsanl.	bilskrotnings-anläggning	car disposal establishment
busstn	busstation	bus terminal
bågsk.b.	bågskyttebana	archery arena
camp.pl.	campingplats	camping ground
elind.	elindustri	electro industry
f.d.	före detta	formerly
fg	församling	parish
forskningsstn	forskningsstation	research center
fotb.pl.	fotbollsplan	football ground
fågelstn	fågelstation	ornithological station
g.	gård	farm, house,yard
galopptr.b.	galoppträningsbana	racetraining course
gummiind.	gummiindustri	rubber industry
h./h:na	holme(e)/holmarna	islet/(the) islets; holm/(the) holms
husvagnscamp.pl.	husvagnscampingplats	caravan site
idrottspl.	idrottsplats	sports ground
ind.	industri	industry
ind.omr.	industriområde	industry area
ka	kyrka	church
kn	kommun	municipality
koloniomr.	koloniområde	allotment area
kraftstn	kraftstation	power station
krim.vårdsanst.	kriminalvårdsanstalt	penitentiary
L.	lilla	small, little
livsmedelsind.	livsmedelsindustri	food industry
lotspl.	lotsplats	pilot place
läkemedelsind.	läkemedelsindustri	pharmaceutical industry
mek.ind.	mekanisk industri	engineering workshop
Mell.	mellan	between
metallind.	metallindustri	metal industry
mil.skyddsomr.	militärt skyddsområde	military restriction area
mil.övn.omr.	militärt övningsområde	military exercise area
motionsanl.	motionsanläggning	athletics centre
museijvg	museijärnväg	museum railway
N.	norra	the north(ern)

Ned.	nedre	lower
omr.	område	area
pl.	plats	place, locality
porslinsind.	porslinsindustri	porcelain factory
radiostn	radiostation	radio station
res.	reservat	reserve, sanctuary
riskomr.	riskområde	danger zone
S	södra	the south(ern)
S:t	sankt	saint
S:ta	sankta	saint
sjöräddn.stn	sjöräddningsstation	coastguard servicestation
skjutomr.	skjutområde	shooting area
sportfiskeanl.	sportfiskeanläggning	fishing-camp
St.	stora	big, large, great
stn	station	(railway)station
tj./tj:ma	tjärn(en)/tjärnarna	small lake/(the) small lakes
torpedinskj.b.	torpedinskjutnings-bana	torpedo range
travtr.b.	travträningsbana	trottingtraining track
tullstn	tullstation	customs station
V	västra	the west(ern)
v.	verk	works, department
Yttr.	Yttre	outer
Ö	östra	the east(ern)
Övr.	övre	upper

6. ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS

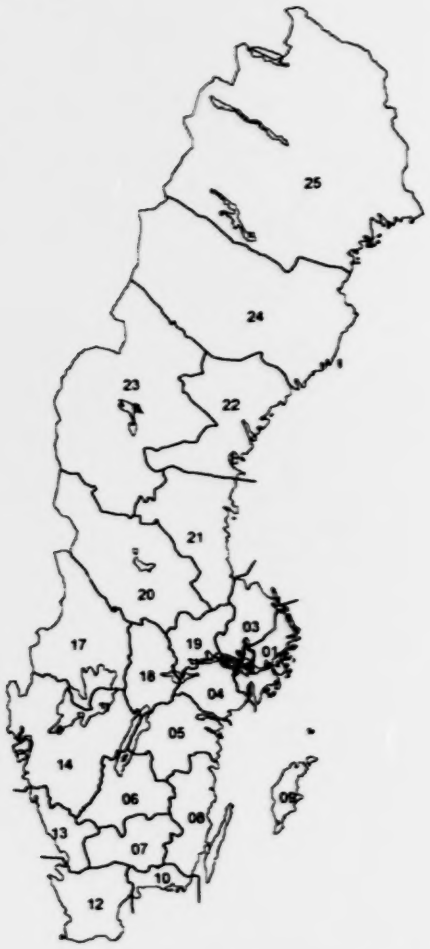
Sweden is divided into 21 counties *(län)*, which in their turn are divided into 288 municipalities. Ecclesiastically, the country consists of 2,528 parishes (1.1.1998). The list below contains each county and the municipalities belonging to it.

01 Stockholms län	05 12 Ydre	08 83 Västervik
01 14 Upplands-Väsby	05 13 Kinda	08 84 Vimmerby
01 15 Vallentuna	05 60 Boxholm	08 85 Borgholm
01 17 Österåker	05 61 Åtvidaberg	
01 20 Värmdö	05 62 Finspång	**09 Gotlands län**
01 23 Järfälla	05 63 Valdemarsvik	09 80 Gotland
01 25 Ekerö	05 80 Linköping	
01 26 Huddinge	05 81 Norrköping	**10 Blekinge län**
01 27 Botkyrka	05 82 Söderköping	10 60 Olofström
01 28 Salem	05 83 Motala	10 80 Karlskrona
01 36 Haninge	05 84 Vadstena	10 81 Ronneby
01 38 Tyresö	05 86 Mjölby	10 82 Karlshamn
01 39 Upplands-Bro		10 83 Sölvesborg
01 60 Täby	**06 Jönköpings län**	
01 62 Danderyd	06 04 Aneby	**12 Skåne län**
01 63 Sollentuna	06 17 Gnosjö	12 14 Svalöv
01 80 Stockholm	06 42 Mullsjö	12 30 Staffanstorp
01 81 Södertälje	06 43 Habo	12 31 Burlöv
01 82 Nacka	06 62 Gislaved	12 33 Vellinge
01 83 Sundbyberg	06 65 Vaggeryd	12 56 Östra Göinge
01 84 Solna	06 80 Jönköping	12 57 Örkelljunga
01 86 Lidingö	06 82 Nässjö	12 60 Bjuv
01 87 Vaxholm	06 83 Värnamo	12 61 Kävlinge
01 88 Norrtälje	06 84 Sävsjö	12 62 Lomma
01 91 Sigtuna	06 85 Vetlanda	12 63 Svedala
01 92 Nynäshamn	06 86 Eksjö	12 64 Skurup
	06 87 Tranås	12 65 Sjöbo
03 Uppsala län		12 66 Hörby
03 05 Håbo	**07 Kronobergs län**	12 67 Höör
03 19 Älvkarleby	07 60 Uppvidinge	12 70 Tomelilla
03 60 Tierp	07 61 Lessebro	12 72 Bromölla
03 80 Uppsala	07 63 Tingsryd	12 73 Osby
03 81 Enköping	07 64 Alvesta	12 75 Perstorp
03 82 Östhammar	07 65 Älmhult	12 76 Klippan
	07 67 Markaryd	12 77 Åstorp
04 Södermanlands län	07 80 Växjö	12 78 Båstad
04 28 Vingåker	07 81 Ljungby	12 80 Malmö
04 61 Gnesta		12 81 Lund
04 80 Nyköping	**08 Kalmar län**	12 82 Landskrona
04 81 Oxelösund	08 21 Högsby	12 83 Helsingborg
04 82 Flen	08 34 Torsås	12 84 Höganäs
04 83 Katrineholm	08 40 Mörbylånga	12 85 Eslöv
04 84 Eskilstuna	08 60 Hultsfred	12 86 Ystad
04 86 Strängnäs	08 61 Mönsterås	12 87 Trelleborg
04 88 Trosa	08 62 Emmaboda	12 90 Kristianstad
	08 80 Kalmar	12 91 Simrishamn
05 Östergötlands län	08 81 Nybro	12 92 Ängelholm
05 09 Ödeshög	08 82 Oskarshamn	12 93 Hässleholm

13 Hallands län	14 98 Tidaholm	20 34 Orsa
13 15 Hylte	14 99 Falköping	20 39 Älvdalen
13 81 Laholm		20 80 Falun
13 82 Falkenberg	**17 Värmlands län**	20 81 Borlänge
13 83 Varberg	17 15 Kil	20 82 Säter
13 84 Kungsbacka	17 30 Eda	20 83 Hedemora
13 80 Halmstad	14 97 Hjo	20 61 Smedjebacken
	17 37 Torsby	20 84 Avesta
14 Västra Götalands län	17 60 Storfors	20 85 Ludvika
14 01 Härryda	17 61 Hammarö	
14 02 Partille	17 62 Munkfors	**21 Gävleborgs län**
14 07 Öckerö	17 63 Forshaga	21 01 Ockelbo
14 15 Stenungsund	17 64 Grums	21 04 Hofors
14 19 Tjörn	17 65 Årjäng	21 21 Ovanåker
14 21 Orust	17 66 Sunne	21 32 Nordanstig
14 27 Sotenäs	17 80 Karlstad	21 61 Ljusdal
14 30 Munkedal	17 81 Kristinehamn	21 80 Gävle
14 35 Tanum	17 82 Filipstad	21 81 Sandviken
14 38 Dals-Ed	17 83 Hagfors	21 82 Söderhamn
14 39 Färgelanda	17 84 Arvika	21 83 Bollnäs
14 40 Ale	17 85 Säffle	21 84 Hudiksvall
14 41 Lerum		22 62 Timrå
14 42 Vårgårda	**18 Örebro län**	22 80 Härnösand
14 43 Bollebygd	18 14 Lekeberg	22 81 Sundsvall
14 44 Grästorp	18 60 Laxå	22 82 Kramfors
14 45 Essunga	18 61 Hallsberg	22 83 Sollefteå
14 46 Karlsborg	18 62 Degerfors	22 84 Örnsköldsvik
14 47 Gullspång	18 63 Hällefors	
14 52 Tranemo	18 64 Ljusnarberg	**23 Jämtlands län**
14 60 Bengtsfors	18 80 Örebro	23 03 Ragrunda
14 61 Mellerud	18 81 Kumla	23 05 Bräcke
14 62 Lilla Edet	18 82 Askersund	23 09 Krokom
14 63 Mark	18 83 Karlskrona	23 13 Strömsund
14 65 Svenljunga	18 84 Nora	23 21 Åre
14 66 Herrljunga	18 85 Lindesberg	23 26 Berg
14 70 Vara		23 61 Härjedalen
14 71 Götene	**19 Västmanlands län**	23 80 Östersund
14 72 Tibro	19 04 Skinnskatteberg	
14 73 Töreboda	19 07 Surahammar	**24 Västerbottens län**
14 80 Göteborg	19 17 Heby	24 01 Nordmaling
14 81 Mölndal	19 60 Kungsör	24 03 Bjurholm
14 82 Kungälv	19 61 Hallstahammar	24 04 Vindeln
14 84 Lysekil	19 62 Norberg	24 09 Robertsfors
14 85 Uddevalla	19 80 Västerås	24 17 Norsjö
14 86 Strömstad	19 81 Sala	24 18 Malå
14 87 Vänersborg	19 82 Fagersta	24 21 Storuman
14 88 Trollhättan	19 83 Köping	24 22 Sorsele
14 89 Alingsås	19 84 Arboga	24 25 Dorotea
14 90 Borås		24 60 Vännäs
14 91 Ulricehamn	**20 Dalarnas län**	24 62 Vilhelmina
14 92 Åmål	20 21 Vansbro	24 63 Åsele
14 93 Mariestad	20 23 Malung	24 80 Umeå
14 94 Lidköping	20 26 Gagnef	24 81 Lycksele
14 95 Skara	20 29 Leksand	24 82 Skellefteå
14 96 Skövde	20 31 Rättvik	

25 Norrbottens län	25 84 Kiruna	25 60 Älvsbyn
25 05 Arvidsjaur	25 14 Kalix	25 80 Luleå
25 06 Arjeplog	25 18 Övertorneå	25 81 Piteå
25 10 Jokkmokk	25 21 Pajala	25 82 Boden
25 13 Överkalix	25 23 Gällivare	25 83 Haparanda

The Counties of Sweden



The figures in the map correspond to those in the list of the administrative divisions.

The Provinces of Sweden